

The Indianapolis News.

WHOLE NO. 2,382.

INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1877.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Second Edition.

The Situation Everywhere Improving.

The Trains Resuming Their Usual Time.

The Trouble at Columbus Still Unsettled.

Probabilities of the Cleveland Convention.

The Situation in Chicago.

Chicago, July 31.—Some apprehension existed yesterday and last night lest the engineers on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad who have been indicating their intention to strike, would join the strikers and stop all trains. This did not, however, occur, as up to midnight nearly all the engineers on the road were not ready to do its usual business on all branches. The other roads are also running trains about as usual, and large amounts of freight are moving.

The Situation in St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 31.—There was no change in the situation here this morning. Everything is quiet and business is fully resumed. It is reported that a number of companies at East St. Louis have been sent to Springfield, Illinois, to guard the strikers, but no such movement has been obtained. Three of the strikers charged with assault in forcibly closing the mills, factories, etc., last week, have been fined \$300 each by Judge Culien, of the police court.

Ohio Republican Convention.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—A large number of delegates and others interested in the coming state convention to be held in this city to-morrow. Among the prominent republicans, and by the leading republican journals of this city Judge Tappan's name is mentioned as the probable nominee for governor. Regarding the strike the situation is unchanged.

No Money Wanted for Troops.

LONDON, July 31.—The chancellor of the exchequer says it will not be necessary to submit any special vote on account of the cost of dispatch of troops and the fleet to the east. The expense is very small, in fact it is very doubtful whether it will be necessary at all to ask for any further sum in the course of the year. It is not necessary at present.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 31.—The principal race of the day is that for the Saratoga stakes for two-year-olds, won by Branded Duke of Magenta second, Pledge of the Village third. Time, 1:17 1/2. The selling race of one mile and an eighth was won by Lucifer, Cardinal Woolsey, second; George the Fourth, third. Time 1:58 1/2.

On to Columbus.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Under orders from Governor Young five companies of Ohio National guards, under command of Major C. B. ... left here on an early train this morning for Columbus, where they will begin their march to-morrow.

Financial.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Legal tenders decreed by order of the treasury for the month ending to-day, \$670,112; eighty per cent. of national bank notes issued during the month.

New York and Western Mail.

Lackawanna & Western Mail, running without interruption, ... Morris & Essex is in proper order.

Fire at Montreal.

MONTRÉAL, July 31.—Explosion of a box factory, saw and planing mill burned this morning. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$10,000.

INDIANA NEWS.

Jesse Rutherford, aged sixty, of Lafayette, Ind., has been killed by a twenty-four year old young lady of Crawfordsville, leaving his lawful wife but taking her horse and buggy.

Jim Dowdle, a saloon-keeper of Vincennes, poured coal oil over an inebriated woman of bad repute named Hattie Sherman and set her on fire. Her legs and side were horribly burned. Dowdle is in jail.

John B. Tappan, (why don't he drop the juvenile way of saying it?) of New Albany, has just been relieved of a 2-inch splinter of glass which he carried in his leg since a railroad accident 14 years ago.

Near Camden, Allen county, last Sunday, Henry Miller, who had been attempting to jump a train upon a widow named Houch, and not succeeding he cut her throat from ear to ear and then hanged himself.

Little Ralph Semphill, of Lafayette, who, about a year ago, fell over a stair railing and ricocheted through several stories without breaking his neck, jumped out a second story window the other day, making a circular indentation of several inches in depth in a flower bed, but doing no other damage.

Outrages by the Strikers. SCRANTON, July 31.—The strike of the miners and iron-workers, numbering several thousand, still continues, with no prospect of termination. Destruction of property is greatly feared. Several places were raided and robbed last night, and provisions were carried off in large quantities. There is much distress among the poor.

They Conclude to Resume. SCRANTON, July 31.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western strikers yesterday unanimously resolved to return to work at the reduced wages. Trains commenced running in all directions shortly after 4 o'clock without any disturbances.

Sailing of Minister Noyes. PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Governor Phil Kearney, United States Minister to France, sailed to-day for his post in the steamship Indis.

The Turf. SARATOGA, July 31.—The \$400 purse, one mile, was won by Bertram, Baroness second, Princess of Thule third. Time 1:46 1/2. Chiquita and Madge were the top horses in betting.

Obituary. LONDON, July 31.—Samuel Warren, the English author, is dead. Also Blane, the proprietor of the Metairie gaming table, died.

The Strike Still Lives in Places.

The Riot in San Francisco Concluded.

Situation of Affairs in the Indian Country.

Horrible Barbarities of Turkish Troops.

The Turks Attack the Russian Rear.

Nicolas Shows Signs of Giving Up.

THE EASTERN WAR.

London, July 31.—The Herald's special correspondent at the Russian headquarters under Saturday's date that the Russian troops are dreadfully exasperated because of the defeat at Plevna and the mutilation of the dead and the massacre of the wounded by the Turks. He declares that the camp is thoroughly excited and exultant over the report that a great battle is to take place within a few days.

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CITY NEWS.

An Interview.

A News reporter called on the governor this morning to make a few inquiries regarding the dispatch to Washington for troops—the dispatch that the governor was charged with having directed to the secretary of war, thereby ignoring the president of the United States and thus expressing his democratic disapproval of the "usurper." The governor said emphatically that the dispatch in question was not sent to the secretary of war, but to the president of the United States, Snodgrass, his head, he said, that it was little use to deny newspaper reports; that even after dispatches were shown to newspaper men they continued to misrepresent him. In reference to the call for troops from Ft. Wayne, he said the reports from there were quite conflicting, but the adjutant general has his orders.

Indianapolis District Conference.

The Indianapolis district conference of the Indiana conference was begun at Ames M. E. church last night, the Rev. Alexander Martin, D. D., presiding in the opening sermon. The conference began this morning with divine worship led by Rev. J. A. Scamhorn, after which an organization was effected. Rev. E. Gookins spoke on the question, "After which came reports of preachers, after which came reports of preachers, examination of their characters and renewal of licenses. The claim of church periodicals was then shown by the Rev. J. J. Hight, D. D. This evening a sermon will be delivered by the Rev. W. E. Davis.

An Unfamed Irish Drayman.

Against the colored horse race on St. Joseph street, and was used as a mop to clean off the sidewalk. He threatens to rally his Milesian friends and depopulate the reel house.

Indianapolis Wholesale Market.

Market slightly firmer. Flour—Fancy \$5.00; family \$4.75; extra \$4.50; low extra \$4.25. Corn—Yellow \$1.00; mixed \$0.95; white \$0.90. Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.25; No. 2 hard \$1.20; No. 2 soft \$1.15. Rice—No. 1 \$1.00; No. 2 \$0.90. Beans—No. 1 \$0.80; No. 2 \$0.75. Potatoes—No. 1 \$0.60; No. 2 \$0.55. Apples—No. 1 \$0.40; No. 2 \$0.35. Peaches—No. 1 \$0.30; No. 2 \$0.25. Plums—No. 1 \$0.20; No. 2 \$0.15. Cherries—No. 1 \$0.10; No. 2 \$0.05. Strawberries—No. 1 \$0.05; No. 2 \$0.02. Raspberries—No. 1 \$0.03; No. 2 \$0.01. Blackberries—No. 1 \$0.02; No. 2 \$0.01. Currants—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Grapes—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Oranges—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Lemons—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Pineapples—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Melons—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Watermelons—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Cucumbers—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Eggplants—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Zucchini—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Squash—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Pumpkins—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Turnips—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Carrots—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Onions—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Potatoes—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Corn—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Wheat—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Rice—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Beans—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Peas—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Lentils—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Chickpeas—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Mung beans—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Soybeans—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Sesame seeds—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Sunflower seeds—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Flax seeds—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Hemp seeds—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Cotton seeds—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Linseed—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Castor oil—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Olive oil—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Coconut oil—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Palm oil—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Tallow—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Lard—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Butter—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Cheese—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Eggs—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Bacon—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Ham—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Cured meats—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Pickles—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Sauces—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Condiments—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Spices—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Herbs—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Fruits—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Vegetables—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Nuts—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Seeds—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Grains—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Legumes—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Cereals—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Starches—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Syrups—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Honey—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Molasses—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Alcohols—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Vinegars—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Oils—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Greases—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Waxes—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Resins—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Gums—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Rubbers—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Plastics—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Textiles—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Metals—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Minerals—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Fuels—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Chemicals—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Pharmaceuticals—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Cosmetics—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Hygiene—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Medicine—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Surgery—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Dentistry—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Optics—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Acoustics—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Mechanics—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Engineering—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Architecture—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Art—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Music—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Literature—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Science—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Religion—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Philosophy—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. History—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. Geography—No. 1 \$0.01; No. 2 \$0.00. 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THE DAILY NEWS.

Volume VIII. No. 292.

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1877.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, PROPRIETOR.

The Daily News has the largest circulation of any paper in Indiana, and is read in nearly every town and village tributary to Indianapolis.

The council refuses to serve without pay. The millennium is not here yet.

The refusal to make an apology for the Sunday Journal, is producing mutterings loud and deep.

GEN. GRANT times his visit to France in October. The elections will then be over. He is in Switzerland now on his way to Sweden and Norway.

Who has any idea of the extent of Texas? It is an empire in itself, being larger than Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and the six New England states combined.

The vindication of law and order should be kept steadily in view by every citizen. It has been asserted, it must now be vindicated by the temperate, inflexible pursuit and punishment of all who were found guilty of defying it.

By this time, perhaps, it is becoming plain to the strikers that the loss they have inflicted falls on the merchants and farmers and workmen—men who have had nothing but good wishes and sympathy for the railroad employees. The railroad companies go free. Let the deluded men note the reports of losses which will appear in newspapers for some time to come, and see who bears them.

A journal of dentistry estimates that the dentists of this country are annually stuffing into cavities in teeth a half ton of pure gold, costing with the labor required to prepare it about a half million of dollars, or one three-hundredth part of all the gold in the country. As soon as this fact becomes known we shall doubtless have some "working-man's friend" out with a scheme to "relieve distress," by the proposition to dig this precious metal from out the mouths of the bloated capitalists, and having a law passed compelling in future the use of India rubber or cement for plugs.

Gov. WILLIAMS seems determined to add infamy to imbecility. He refused to send forces to Fort Wayne before yesterday at the request of the local authorities, and when all fears of trouble here had passed. The strikers there are still committing highway robbery. There are three hundred regular troops in the arsenal here which the governor could have at any time for the asking, but he sits supine. Nero fiddled while Rome burned, but the vertiginous executive of Indiana makes no motion whatever, while the cities of the country are in the hands of the mob.

GOVERNOR HARTMAN, of Pennsylvania, is described at his post in Thirty-third street as wearing a faded shirt and being tied around his waist with his trousers up, and he would be the last one of the gaudily dressed staff to be picked out as governor. The mayor of Ft. Wayne, in this state, also appears on the scene now and then, at a round house railroad yard attempting to mount an engine to get hold of the throttle, and is held back by main force on the part of the mob. Governor Williams, of Indiana, in the mean time does nothing.

The demagogues who endeavor to arouse the poor to acts of lawlessness and who defend the acts of a mob because it has votes, are the worst enemies a republican government can have. The cry is already going up from all parts of the country, "We must have a standing army." The occurrences of the last ten days and the spirit shown by many politicians and office seekers, have alarmed the people and they are crying for a "strong government." Once put the hand of force into this country to supersede the effect of public opinion in its common respect for law, and your republic is gone. It will soon be a republic in name only. A government of the people can not rest on bayonets.

THERE has been some fighting in Turkey also the past week. What is being done south of the Balkans does not appear this morning, further than that the defeat of Suleiman Pasha is said to be exaggerated and that European residents of Constantinople are making preparations to leave the city. North of the mountains Ahmed Eyoub is reported to have been decisively defeated at Rostchuk and that Plevna, which stands at the junction of the highways from Nicopolis and Rahova, running south, has been invested by the Russians, who are gaining ground. This siege of Plevna is a movement farther west than has yet been made by the Russians in Bulgaria. It is doubtless in execution of the plan to keep all the Turks north of the Balkans busy, that they may not aid their forces south.

By a state law the county of Allegheny is bound to pay all the cost of the late riot. The railroad companies are already notifying shippers that they are not responsible as common carriers and that losers must look elsewhere for remuneration. The New York World says of the loss:

Eight millions of dollars is the lowest estimate of the loss caused by the mob, and many place it at \$10,000,000. Already one pawnbroker, whose place of business was ransacked by the crowd, has sued to recover \$50,000; a leading lawyer notifies the city that claims amounting to \$156,000 have been intrusted to him for collection, and so it goes. A Pittsburg paper estimates rudely the liability of the county at \$113 per voter. The total amount being funded at 5 per cent, with due allowance for a sinking fund, the annual levy of Pittsburg will be increased from \$600,000 to \$1,200,000. In other words, for the next twenty odd years every resident of Pittsburg who pays taxes will have his annual burden doubled because actively or passively he aided in last Saturday's rioting. In accordance with the invariable rule this increase of the municipal burden will fall upon the man of last resort—the laborer. When the property-holder has to pay \$1,000 a year more in taxes he raises the rent of his ten tenants each \$100, and each of them taxes each of his ten individual customers \$10 to reimburse himself. These things indicate the probable cost to the people of Pittsburg of their practical course in political courage. It will be expensive; but if they learn the lesson thoroughly it will prove to be cheap in the end.

The "Battle of books," so felicitously painted by Swift, has often since been repeated. Our homoeopaths versus the allopaths have almost confounded our common council. Trying to please both parties, they satisfy neither. When Dr. Jenner discovered the far-famed preventive of small pox, a war began between the new light doctors and the regulars. The entire learning of the age was at first arrayed against the daring quack who presumed to intrude his nostrums on the public, thus to overthrow the experience of ages of established practice. So high ran the emote among the physicians, that the British parliament appointed a committee to examine, with power to summon witnesses and report. Among the reminiscences of that fiercely fought battle a pamphlet has come into the hands of the writer. Its title-page is a coarse wood-cut engraving representing an enormous bull, with a mouth opening as large as that of a crocodile. A number of mothers approach, each with a babe in her arms. These near enough are casting their darlings into the maw of that monster. The brazen monster of Phalaris did not devour with greater gusto the children of Sicilian mothers at the beck of the tyrant. This pamphlet was published in behalf of the regular practitioners of London in the year 1779. It proves the conservative nature of the human mind. A principle to let good alone is safe, but not always the best.

Those papers prominent for non-recognition of lawful authority during the last six months have found another phase of such non-recognition in the recent strike, and true to their lawless instincts encouraged violence and mob rule more or less directly. The Indianapolis Sentinel is one of these. For months it has kept standing at the head of its columns a blatant falsehood, the president of the union is insignificant indeed, but after reiterated assertion even by notorious falsifiers a falsehood gets a hearing and has its effect, infinitesimal though it be. This effect is to lessen respect for authority among those who at all times fear it more than they love it. This has been the complexion of the Sentinel's influence if it has had any influence. In this unhappy state of affairs it follows its disreputable instincts and practically aids and abets the lawless element. It charges this strike upon the republican party, upon its political methods, its financial policy, its southern policy, any policy, no policy. It rushes headlong to gather to itself the unlawful spirit that is abroad and bend it in opposition to the ruling power. It parades afresh its stale falsehood about President Hayes being a "fraudulent president," a usurper, one exercising authority without right, one who has stolen the place he occupies. This is the sort of counsel it abounds in at a time when the lawless elements of the land are asserting themselves. At a time when the president of the United States is endeavoring to restore peace and order, his proclamations are met by the Sentinel with the assertion that he is a fraudulent president; i.e., he has no right to issue proclamations. We call attention to this that the people may note what sort of a public guide the Sentinel is, what its teachings are; that they may remember when law and order reign what sort of counsel the Sentinel gave when disorder was abroad and the nation was threatened with anarchy.

LET NO GUILTY MAN ESCAPE. The Sentinel has been noted for its lawless counsel during this labor trouble, and this morning caps its course with a plea for the immunity of strikers from arrest. After calling those who desire the enforcement of the laws "pestilential fanatics," it says the arrest of strikers opens up the whole controversy between railroads and their employees. We think not. On the contrary it has nothing to do with it. So far as that question is concerned many of the people are in sympathy with

the employees, and when they first struck that sympathy manifested itself all over the land, and if the strikers had confined themselves to a peaceful request for better wages they would have been much stronger with the aid of popular opinion. But instead of telling the world what their grievances were and relying upon methods of peace they proceeded at once to invoke the aid of mob law, changing themselves from strikers to rioters, and the sympathy of citizens were in self-defence turned against them. The arrest of all ring leaders in this trouble will not in anywise open the question of wages. It simply touches the question of rioting, the destruction of lives and property, the defiance of law, and every good citizen must in justice to the protection he asks from the law be desirous of aiding to the full extent in his power, to vindicate the law which must give him protection. The News entirely echoes the wish of the Sentinel that this paper shall have no more influence in matters of arrest than it had in inaugurating mob violence. We look with conscientious satisfaction on our course through the troublous times, as having always had the courage to express honest opinions, as advising strikers to desist from violence and urging citizens to organize and resist mobocracy, as laying the lash on the back of cowards and incompetents, and as aiding in maintaining the supremacy of law and the saving forces of society. We look, also, and with some satisfaction, on our dealings with workingmen through a course of years, conscious of agreeing on fair wages and never failing to pay them promptly. We never made any forced loans from our employees, and were never threatened with strikes for cutting down wages. With this retrospect we are enabled the more clearly to discriminate in the present situation, and in the name of every law-abiding citizen, the poor as well as the rich, to call upon the authorities to be ceaseless in vigilance, inflexible in judgment and unhesitating in punishment. Those who have broken the law must suffer by the law. A few hot headed malcontents compelled thousands of honest workingmen to stop work and lose days of wages on their account. We want to see these punished according to law in such cases made and provided. The effect of this assertion of law will be all lost without it. It will make the next attempt at riot more audacious and more determined. And the next attempt will soon come, if men are taught to believe there is no strength in the law and no backbone in its officers.

What is a Strike?
(Cincinnati Gazette.)

A strike of workmen is to quit work in a body, to bring all the power of their association rules, and all their moral influence, to bear on their fellow workmen to strike; to use these powers and influences to keep this body of workmen on the strike till the employer consents to their demands. This is a legitimate strike. Generally it is about the most policy right workmen can take; but it is the right, but to go in mobs to drive off other workmen, and to forcibly seize of property, or otherwise. This is riot, treason, robbery. Every person engaged in these acts has committed a crime. Every one of them should be arrested and brought to punishment.

Sympathy for Workingmen.
(Cincinnati Gazette.)

Is there any man that does not have "sympathy for the workingman?" When any one rushes into print or to the stump to say that his sympathies are with the laborer, as if he were asserting the possession of an exceptional virtue, it seems to us that he is either an idiot or a very shallow demagogue. Is he unaware that the professions of love for the laborer and the poor have been the cant of demagogues and rogues, to cheat them, to promote their own selfish schemes, ever since the world began?

The Baltimore Riot.
The investigation into the causes of the death of persons who lost their lives in the Baltimore riot began yesterday. The evidence shows that the soldiers fired with and without orders, but not until they had been ordered by the mob. Captain Tapper testified that his men fired without orders, but he believed that if they had not fired they could not have retained their muskets. Captain Fuller, junior commander, testified that his command could never have reached Camden if they had not fired on the mob.

Dead Wood in War Accounts.
A charge of \$1,129 against General Scott for contingent expenses at headquarters in New York, has been regularly brought down on the books of the Auditor from 1816 until the present day. The auditor now advises Secretary McCrary to relieve the general from his liability.

Pittsburg's Little Loan.
Pittsburg has already a debt of about \$15,000,000 and has not yet paid the bonded interest which she defaulted last April. Come to add five millions more to her indebtedness, and life will, indeed, be a burden to the taxpayers of that city.

How to be Popular.
Hide your intellect, do what you are expected to do, say what you are expected to say, and you shall be at peace. The secret of popularity in life is to be commonplace in principle.

Democrats and Silver.
(Cincinnati Gazette.)
All of the democratic senators and nine out of ten of the democratic members of the house voted for the demonetization of the silver in 1873.

The General Experience.
(Cincinnati Gazette.)
To most men experience is like the stern lights of a ship; which illumine only the track it has passed.

Happy Thought.
(Philadelphia Star.)
It would be a happy thought to graft ginger-root on cucumber vines.

Diffidence.

"I've after axin', Biddy dear—"
And here he paused while
To frizzle his words the merest mite
With something of a smile,
Aye, and a look that said he meant
In a face of beautiful mold,
Whose liquid eyes were peeping
From a broodery of gold.

"I've come to ax ye, Biddy dear,
If—then he stopped again,
As if his heart had bubbled o'er
And overflowed his brain.
His lips were twitching nervously
O'er what they had to tell,
And timed their quavering
That gently rose and fell.

"I've come—" and then he took her hands
And held them in his own,
"To ax—" and then he watched the buds
That on her cheeks had blown
We purty dear—" and then he heard
The throbbing of her heart,
That told how love had entered in
And claimed its every part.

"Oh! don't be tazin' me," said she,
With just the faintest sigh,
"I've been axin' you to come,
But what's the reason why?"
"To ax—" and once again the tongue
Forbore its sweets to tell,
"As ax—" and then he said,
"Has any pig to sell."

—[Yonkers Gazette.]

"SCRAPES"

The end of labor is to gain leisure.
[Aristotle.]

'Tis a great matter to be always the same man.
[Seneca.]

The New York and Brooklyn regiments have tri-weekly drills.

A resumption act that will please the people—the act of resuming work by the strikers.
[Ex.]

The policemen in Atlanta, Ga., are to be mounted on horses. In case of a street fight they can go fifteen miles in less than an hour.
[Danbury News.]

The wood of the white birch is now exported from Massachusetts to England, to be made into thread spools. A million feet were thus consumed last year.

Puck gives his idea of the strikers by giving a picture of two men laboring with the pick of violence and shovel of lawlessness—"digging their own graves."

The Russian military authorities have lately been making experiments in lighting fortresses by electricity and have decided to supply all the principal fortresses with the requisite apparatus.

A California ranche laborer committed suicide because he had been kicked by a cow. He left a note as follows: "I kill myself because there is something broken inside. Good bye to the world."

There is some probability that Mr. Edwin Booth may withdraw from the stage for a year. His health is far from good, and he thinks a year's rest would benefit him both physically and professionally.

Jim Keene, a Wall street operator, lately from California, is said by the Baltimore Enquirer to have offered Dr. Hammond \$30,000 to accompany him on a year's tour in Europe, and minister to him medically.

A medical journal gives the antidotes for a number of poisons and then adds: "These remedies must all be given before the patient at least one chance for his life."
[Courier-Journal.]

The descendant of Sir Walter Raleigh now living in England is Mr. Walter Frederick Carew Raleigh, a young gentleman of twelve years old. He is the heir to a very large estate, part of which is landed property worth \$641,855.

When somebody told Bob Toombs that Joe Brown was a christian, and would lead a large column to heaven in the great day of accounts, Toombs said drily, "Yes, but when the head of the column reaches the good place, the commander of heaven will give the order, 'Head of column to the left!'"

Governor Blue Jeans Williams is mentioned in the "Court Items" of the Indianapolis News as being fond of riding in saddle by the side of his daughter. If the governor would only let some other fellow take his place, the incident would seem more in the nature of a court item.
—[N. Y. Graphic.]

A five-year-old tot, who had always closed her prayers at night with, "And God help Katy to be a good girl," opened her eyes at that point one night in green apple time, and said, very decidedly, "I ain't going to say the rest, for I don't want to be a good girl; I want to eat green apples and swallow 'em."

A lot of street urchins, to the number of about a score, paraded the streets headed by one with a tin pan by way of a drum, which he was beating with two pieces of lath. They bore a huge paper banner, on which was inscribed the words: "We don't want bread; we want cake and pie, or blood!"

A former resident of New Haven, who, during a recent visit, discovered that some of the elms are dying, has written to Prof. Dana, suggesting that the damage is done by an insect which the English sparrows do not molest, while the sparrows have driven away the native birds which formerly destroyed the aforesaid insect.

The most liberal man in New York city, and on this continent, and perhaps on the globe, is James Lenox. He has, for nearly forty years, given away his surplus income, and as the latter increased with the advance in real estate, his donations increased in a proportionate degree. It is said that they much exceed those of George Peabody's gifts, though the latter, made more noise in the press.
—[Boston Herald.]

The Principle.
(Philadelphia Ledger.)
Once you admit the principle that the railway strikers may do what they have done in the way of seizing upon and preventing the use of locomotives which are not theirs, you have struck a blow at the root of the inviolable right of all men and women to the ownership, control and use of the fruits of their earnings and savings. The strong hand, with a devilish spirit moving it, may take everything—the goods, the house, the furniture, the clothes from the back, and the food from the table. No line can be drawn that will save anybody under that kind of lawless rule.

The Wages Question.

[Springfield (Mass.) Union.]
It has been conceded rather too hastily by good natured people that while of course the railroad laborers had no right to riot, nevertheless they had been cruelly reduced in wages. On the contrary, if the question were left to any jury of 12 intelligent laboring men, they would be obliged to say that the employees of the New York Central and Erie, not to speak now of the other roads, receive excellent wages, and much better than the same grade of skill in any other business receives. For example, on the Central the engineers receive \$3.15 a day, which they can make \$4.72 by extra labor, and on the Erie they receive \$3.60. Firemen get \$1.58 on the Central, and \$2.13 on the Erie; brakemen \$1.58 on the Central, and \$1.80 on the Erie. Switchmen get \$3.00 a month on the Central, and \$1.35 a day on the Erie; yard hands \$3.00 to \$4.00 on the Central, and \$1.35 a day on the Erie. Shop hands get all the way from \$3.50 to \$11.25 a month. Brakemen, switchmen and firemen, who get the smallest wages in this list, are unskilled laborers, and there is no other business in which they could get as much. Hundreds of thousands of clerks, farm laborers, and mill men, live on far less, and consider themselves fortunate to get that. Thousands of educated and trained men would be glad to get the income of these brakemen and firemen to pull through the hard times on, but can't do it. Again, take the Pennsylvania road, five million dollars of whose property the strikers have burned. The Bremen on that line get \$600 a year after the last reduction. When men say they can't support their families on that they lie, and that is the end of it. The pay of these employees is far better than it was before the war, although the necessities of life have declined to nearly the same point. Before the war, on the Central firemen only earned \$30 to \$35 a month while they now get \$36 to \$41, and the work is far easier and safer. The great army of the unemployed deserve profound sympathy, and the class of laborers, fortunately not very large, who are obliged to support every claim on our assistance, but no sympathy is due to men who in times like these strike against such wages as described above, and in their spite fill prosperous cities with bloodshed and desolation.

Capital and Labor.

[New York Tribune.]
Those who assail rights of property take away the support without which no government ever has existed or ever can exist among men. Hostility to capital is hostility to labor. Without the reserved fruits of past industry, it is not possible for labor to exist. The inhabitants in towns in Pennsylvania and Maryland are actually starving even now. Can they not see why? They have made war upon the capital engaged in the business of transportation, have made the running of railroads impossible without loss, and thus have shut off the supplies of meat and grain. Factories by the hundred are closed and workmen by the thousand pray in vain for wages and food. For stoppage of transportation has made it impossible for these factories to run, and therefore impossible for them to pay wages. Mines are closed, and thousands of miners are idle and in need. But they, also, can charge their losses and their sufferings to men who made war upon capital, and stopped the transportation of coal and iron. So it is in every department of industry, even the simplest. The workman who digs in the mine can not live unless capital is ready to give him food during the interval between his production of the ore and its sale to some other capitalist. The workman who awakes the hammer in the shop can not exist unless the capitalist is willing to keep him alive while his work is in hand, and until it is complete. The farmer's boy, though the kindly earth answers surely to his wooing, can not exist unless capital will keep him alive from seed time until harvest. Nowhere is division which makes capital willing to sustain it. "Then we are all slaves to capital?" Precisely; all of us—every man, woman and child, in every civilized land, is dependent for very existence upon the economy and self-denial which has saved a part of the fruits of past labor to sustain industry now and hereafter. Self-denial is the only way to a better future. Interest, dividends, the demands of capital in a thousand forms, are merely the wages of self-denial. The man who works, earns wages for to-day. The man who works and denies himself, and saves part of the fruit of his labor to support other workers, earns wages for all time to come. Otherwise there would be no inducement to saving and self-denial, and no means to accumulate the means wherewith to support future labor, and all industry would die.

The Strike at Columbus.

The strikers yesterday had complete control of the C. & C. & I. C. yards. They appointed a yardmaster of their own, and prevented all freight trains from leaving. When the 3:30 mail and passenger train was about to leave the strikers told the conductor to step down and out, as they had a man of their own to take the train out. When Superintendent Miller discovered this, he ordered the disconnection of the train and sent the mail coach around by the way of Xenia. The strikers made up freight trains and furnished crews to take them out, but abandoned the enterprise. The leaders of the strikers were strangers, believed to be rioters, driven out of Pittsburg and other places, who have come here to stir up similar trouble. But very few of these strikers who have been engaged in obstructing trains were recognized employees of the company. Governor Young was applied to and responded by ordering out twenty-three companies of militia. They will arrive to-day, when it is believed vigorous measures will be taken to suppress lawless interference with the trains. At 11 o'clock last night the strikers surrendered the C. & C. & I. C. freight yards to the railroad officials, but said they would resume control in the morning.

Unskilled Labor Strike at Galveston.

Yesterday morning the negro laborers employed in reconstructing the buildings destroyed by the late fire on Market street, organized a strike and marched to various large manufacturing establishments and compelled the hands to join them. The strikers were confined entirely to unskilled colored laborers. White mechanics are working as usual. The movement seems to be without leaders, or without a common purpose, and wherever it has been met with firmness it has accomplished nothing. The negroes appear to be unable to explain why they struck or what they demand. The movement was incited by white demagogues. A strong detachment of police is keeping the strikers constantly in view, and any violence of person or property will be promptly suppressed.

Nipping in the Bud.

Acting Mayor Denise, of New Orleans, stationed police in several places where meetings were announced for Sunday, and prevented any large assemblage. He stated that societies could hold their meetings by notifying him so that he could have a force present to prevent the interference of outsiders and roughs.

THE EASTERN WAR.

The Russians Constantly Gaining Ground.

It is stated that great numbers of European residents are leaving Constantinople. Austria will mobilize two army corps, but has no intention of deviating from strict neutrality. It is reported that the Russians have again defeated Plevna, and fighting continued throughout Saturday and Sunday. According to the latest reports the Russians were gaining ground. The Romanian commander at Nikopolis, has received instructions from the Russian headquarters to co-operate in certain necessary cases with the Russians, and if requisite, to take an active share in the fighting. A dispatch from Sistova states that an important engagement was fought on Sunday near Rostchuk, between the Carovitch and Ahmed Eyoub Pasha. The Turkish corps is reported to have been defeated with the loss of 30 guns, 10 standards, 8,000 prisoners. Later official dispatches confirm the foregoing. Ahmed Eyoub's army is stated to be completely routed.

Foreign Items.

Ex-President Grant has left Geneva for the upper Italian lakes. The masses of London have struck for a reduction of hours and an increase in wages.

Arrangements have been made with the promoters of the last Cuban loan for an advance of \$25,000,000 for the expenses of the next campaign. The advance will be guaranteed by the next colonial custom.

The London Times says no instructions have been received at Portsmouth with reference to the further embarkation of troops for the Mediterranean. The regiments and brigades which have been mentioned as likely to go out to Malta are all in the roster for the service in India, and will be embarked at Portsmouth in the usual way, without reference to affairs in the east.

Movements of the Indians.

On Saturday Looking-glass and 300 Indians and squaws and some horses passed out of Lolo fork around Rawn, on the Bitter-root. The Indians assured them they would pass through the country without destroying property. The citizens, therefore, did not care to fight. Rawn declined to open fire with his small command of regulars, and there was no pursuit made.

The governor ordered the volunteers who had gone to Big Hole to return, the force being insufficient. There will be a party left in Big Hole valley to observe and report the action of the Indians.

Strike of Canal Boatmen.

On Saturday three steam canal boats on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal left Cumberland for Georgetown at nine cents per ton freight, which is ten cents less than that demanded by strikers. The boatmen are now blockading the canal at Sir John's Run. Sunday night one boat was boarded by a party of twenty-five masked men, who ordered the crew off and set fire to the boat, part of which was burned and the rest sunk. The deputy sheriff, with a posse of fifteen, has gone from Cumberland to protect the other boats which are said to be threatened.

Strike of Laborers in Illinois.

Night hundred laborers, chiefly coal miners, held a mass meeting at Lassalle yesterday, at which a scale of prices was adopted, which they demanded of their employers. The coal miners ask an increase of 15 cents per ton, and unskilled labor demands \$1.50 per day. The meeting throughout was orderly. Lassalle and Peru have four large zinc smelting establishments and fourteen coal mines, all of which are idle.

Selling Gold.

The secretary of the treasury has directed the assistant treasurer New York to sell one million dollars of gold on Thursday next, at noon. The remark of the secretary this morning was that he had no idea of selling five millions in August, as reported, but the sale of only one million gold, on the date named, is to redeem United States notes by reason of the issue of national bank notes.

Arbitration of Losses in Cuba.

Hon. Joseph Segar, of Virginia, has been appointed arbitrator on the part of the United States before the United States and Spanish commission, organized in 1871, by virtue of an agreement of the two governments for the settlement of certain claims of citizens of this country on account of wrongs and injuries committed by the Spanish authorities in Cuba.

A Faithful Treasurer.

The committee examining the affairs of the office of the United States treasury, upon the transfer of the office from Wyman to Gilliland, have completed their examination. Daring Wyman's term of office there was received into the treasury, and paid over, \$740,000,000, without an error, excepting one of less than \$5. The surplus in the treasury is in very nearly the same condition as one year ago.

The Charter Oak.

The application for a receiver for the Charter Oak life insurance company has been withdrawn, and the company has resumed payment of losses which was suspended pending the investigation.

REMEMBER

THAT YOU

LOSE MONEY

If you buy anything in the Watch and Jewelry line without examining my goods and

Low Prices.

F. M. HERRON, Jeweler.

15 West Washington Street, Indianapolis.

CANOPIES

MUSQUITO and FLY, the Best and Cheapest in the market.

BARS AND NETTINGS

By the Piece or Yard.

Swiss Lace CURTAINS.

A large line, selling at COST.

Ecor and Nottingham Laces, Corsets, Poles, Loops,

Gift Shades, Shadings, Etc., Very cheap, elegant new goods, just received.

AWNINGS and TENTS a specialty.

ADAMS, MANSUR & CO.

L.S. Ayres & Co.

VERY LOW!

This week we close out all our Summer Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fancy and Plain

COLORED HOSIERY.

A big Job Lot of

Ladies' Gauze Vests

at 35c.

All our PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS SELLING VERY LOW.

OPENED TO-DAY,

150 Doves' White Shirts at \$1.00. Full lines of 2 and 3-button Undressed Kid Gloves, in all colors, at reduced prices.

L.S. Ayres & Co. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Carpets, Wall Paper and SHADDES.

All the New Designs. ROLL & MORRIS, 30, 32 & 34 SOUTH ILLINOIS ST.

For a highly flavored smoke, you can not do better than by trying the

Magnet Cigar.

CHAS. F. MEYER, 11 North Penn. St. P. S. There's millions in it. Try it and see.

The Indianapolis Classical School.

The second year will begin Wednesday, September 12, 1877. This school aims to prepare boys in the most thorough manner for any College or Scientific school in the country, with special reference to Harvard and Yale, as having the highest requirements. Boys are required to have a knowledge of the elements of grammar, arithmetic and geography upon entering. References—President C. W. Eliot, Harvard College; Judge C. C. Hines, Mr. S. A. Fletcher, Jr., Mr. S. Sharpe, Dr. T. B. Harvey, Rev. W. W. Sikes and Mr. A. E. Fletcher, Indianapolis. For circulars, address the Principals, T. L. Sewall, A. B. W. F. Annot, A. B. Carr, of Messrs. Fletcher & Sharpe, bankers, Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, the fine two-story brick residence, southwest corner, Merrill and New Jersey sts., No. 323 B. New Jersey st., two-story frame residence, No. 152 Virginia avenue, two-story business house, No. 30 Virginia ave., small business house, Brick two-story and Mansard business block, comprising five store-rooms, north side Mass. avenue, bet. New York and Ohio streets. No. 330 N. Delaware, two-story frame residence and two-story frame residence on rear of same lot fronting on Fort Wayne avenue. 1 1/2 acres southeast of the city in section 17, T. 15, R. 4, on which there is a good frame cottage of 7 rooms and other improvements. We are exclusive Agents for the sale of the above mentioned property, and can offer in documents, either for sale or exchange, of other property, worthy the attention of any one desiring to buy or willing to invest.

M. R. BARNARD & CO.

Summer Books.

OSGOOD'S GUIDE BOOKS, each.....\$2.00
HARPER'S MONTHLY for August..... 35
SCRIPTURE CLUB of Valley Rest..... 50
ONE SUMMER..... 1.25

FOR SALE BY

Merrill, Hubbard & Co., No. 5 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

THE DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1877.

Thermometer.

7 A. M. 78° 11 P. M. 80°

CITY NEWS.

To Our Readers.

The publisher of The News asks the patient indulgence of subscribers and agents throughout the state for unavoidable stoppage and delays in the delivery of the paper incident to the railroad strike, and begs to assure all that the utmost vigilance will be exercised to renew the regular delivery as soon as possible.

Queen Esther at the Opera House to-night.

Advertise in The News. It reaches all classes.

Deputy Coroner Wisbard, left this morning for Hot Springs.

Frank Mattler was judge pro tem. in the city court this morning.

Barton & Bright, of Columbus, filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day.

A prospective heir to Mrs. Gaines's New Orleans bonanza has turned up in this city.

In proportion to circulation, The News is the cheapest advertising medium that can be found.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon 27 loads of hay were to be seen on the east market. Journal please copy.

Gen. W. T. Clark, revenue agent, is in the city. He is making an inspection of the revenue offices in the state.

The deferred summer-night festival of the Tree of Life society will be given at Phoenix garden to-morrow night.

One hundred and forty tons of pipe for the new gas company is on hand, and a lot more is blockaded near Pittsburg.

O'Haver picked up a "dead drunk" at the rear of the Atlantic garden this forenoon, and built up an improbable poisoning story.

M. S. and Charles Bodkins and George Ryan fell into the clutches of the police to-day for soliciting passengers in the Union depot.

Sheriff Pressly and Clerk Brown have quietly adjusted that little difference of opinion about a contested room in the new court house by swapping.

People are anxious to save money now. They can do that best by doing their advertising in The News, which is read by more people than any other paper in the state.

James Dignan is frying on a judicial gridiron this afternoon. He is accused of appropriating a watch which had been placed in the hands of a female friend beyond the reach of moth and rust.

James Redmond is having his trial in the criminal court to-day on a charge of robbing Harry Craft's jewelry store. The first prepared meat for Judge Buskirk in his new quarters.

The Belt railroad gang charged base to-day, and twenty-five teams with ten men on each wagon, came up Virginia avenue, causing as much excitement as a small army would have done.

H. Pyburn and Frank Ross, dearly beloved brothers-in-law, pounded each other with heavy weights on market this morning, and soon after gashed their teeth behind the bars of the city prison.

James Kelly and J. W. Harris were run in this afternoon under the suspected felon act. The additional charge of robbery was preferred against property of doubtful ownership being found in their possession.

It is a little surprising to see the great number of beautiful and shining society lights, who are to be seen in market each morning, directing the packing of huge baskets of vegetables and other country productions.

The Sentinel confesses to having a liar in its employ who willfully misrepresented Mayor Caven in an interview, in which he gives expression to sentiments of disgust because Judge Gresham caused the arrest of Sayres et al.

The body of the five-year old colored boy, Roache Wilson, who was drowned in the canal yesterday at 12 o'clock was recovered late in the afternoon, when a coroner's jury of colored men rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

The twenty-ninth anniversary of the Independent Sons of Honor will be celebrated at the exposition building next Friday. Representatives of the order from Ohio and Kentucky are expected to be present and assist in the ceremonies.

Another detachment of men were fined in the city court this morning. The chief of police is determined to put the vagrant population in the suburbs and river bottom to practical service on the streets, or drive them further into outer darkness.

The biographical sketches of alderman with accompanying wood cuts now being published in The People are, it is understood, paid for by the recipients, and average \$25 each exclusive of the woodcut. Mr. W. D. Wiles is the latest victim to vanity.

To-day the Board of Trade did the first business of any account since the beginning of the strike, the transactions, however, being greatly curtailed by reason of the establishment of the blockade at Columbus, Ohio, which prevents shipments over the Panhandle road.

Two young bloods and a frail female were arrested last evening for disrupting themselves in nature's attire in a rear room of Moore's Market street block. They neglected to take the precaution of pulling down the blinds and this morning pleaded guilty at long range.

There will be a workmen's meeting at the State house to-night, to hear the report of Gale from the Mississippi colonization committee. Gale is thoroughly enamored of the project and will present a glowing report of Mississippi's advantages. He is going back for permanent residence.

Lucien Marc and Zentorose, the Greek, wrestled at Volk's garden last night, Marc winning three out of the five falls. This evening Marc and James Naylor, light weight champion, will spar. The marines enroute to the exhibition is for \$200 a side, but the announcement is regarded with distrust.

W. W. Northrop died at noon to-day, at the Occidental hotel, of cholera morbus. His wife, who is with her father at New York, was telegraphed for and will probably arrive to-morrow night. The deceased was for many years widely known as an insurance man and jeweler, and was quite wealthy until recently.

Meeker, the convict, who was pardoned out of the northern penitentiary and taken to Toronto, Canada, on extradition papers, six weeks since to answer for the murder of the mayor of that city, about three years ago, has been fully identified as the assassin and recognized for trial next October. The appearance of his mother from Cleveland, at Toronto, furnished a needed link in the chain of evidence against him.

The brotherhood of the Sacred Heart will to-day close their "retreat" which has been in progress for the past week at St. Joseph's institute. The "retreat" is the name given to the week of devotion and meditation at the end of the school year, and follows the year's probation of the postulants. The object of the order is the education of the children of the church who have a special field of labor, and are not connected with the priesthood.

Complaints are made by the residents in the vicinity of the Fall creek bridge, on the Crown Hill road, of the driver of car No. 12, who is charged with swinging the car across the track to keep the mules quiet while he goes bathing. They don't object to his ablutions, but his profanity and blockade of the road raise their ire.—[Journal.]

Deadwood News. A letter just received from the Black Hills gives anything but rose-colored views of the Deadwood prospect. Only one out of twenty of the arrivals is able to make a living, the remainder being scooped by hard luck, assisted by gamblers and land pirates of every description, who infect the gold country. The average pilgrim seldom lasts more than six weeks at the end of which time he may be seen slowly and sadly returning to the states as badly "huked" as the scriptural prodigal son. H. S. Bigham, who arrived from Deadwood a few days since, is reported to have left there on foot, a friend, having in a moment of abstraction become seized and possessed of "Little Big" railroad ticket. W. H. Lindner is in the hills collecting geological specimens, but will return to Indianapolis early in October. Jacob Powers is there with his kit of carpenter tools, working at his trade and running a mine. He is said to be doing well.

Oliver Stout is sinking a fifty-foot shaft on a bill claim with Edward Ludlow, Jesse Robinson and William Ludlow assisting in picking the augers. George Ludlow is building a business house and Jerry Smith, colored, is running a barber shop. The two Harveys, the two Harveys and George Brooks are doing moderately well.

The correspondent is of the opinion that affairs are brightening in Deadwood. The town is being built up with more substantial houses, and provisions, as the means of transportation are bettering, are becoming cheaper.

THE LATE LAMENTED.

Present Aspect of the "Wab"—Paying the Fiddlers—The Camp and Field.

A scare was occasioned at the uni n depot last night over a delay in the arrival of the Pan-handle fast mail, which was detained at Columbus by strikers, and harrowing rumors vexed the air that the strike would reach here again to-morrow with redoubled vigor. The report lacks confirmation.

Judge Drummond was expected this morning, but he did not arrive, and telegraphed instead that he would be here to-morrow morning. Until his arrival the strikers under arrest for contempt of court will not have their examination. Judge Gresham having decided that inasmuch as he had been actively engaged in getting up a company of militia, it would be improper for him to pass judgment on the strikers. The prisoners are under guard in the United States district court room in charge of deputy United States marshals. None of them had applied to be admitted to bail at noon, being apparently well contented with the first part of the government officers and satisfied with the feed. Several of them were on the streets to-day in charge of officers.

Information was received by General Ben Spooner this forenoon of the arrest in Illinois of the Vincennes strikers who will be brought in on an evening train. Deputies are out fishing for law breaking strikers in this direction and are liable to return with a fresh string any moment.

THE PAY OF THE LEGION.

The adjutant general is preparing a form for the pay rolls of the different companies of the Indiana Legion. There are nearly 700 men entitled to three days' pay, at about the rate allowed in the regular army, fifty-three cents a day. A great number of the men in the companies will give their captains power of attorney to draw this money and contribute it as a fund for comforting and equipping two permanent companies, the Indianapolis light infantry and company A, National guards. The pay rolls will foot up about \$2,000. As at least two well drilled companies are needed in this city, the pay of the citizen soldiery can not be better applied than to the purpose suggested.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF GEN. KNEPLER'S COMPANY.

The following names of members of Gen. Knepler's company were unintentionally omitted from the list published yesterday:

Salmon A. Buell, Geo. D. Hand, J. M. Ryder, Nathan Ward, J. Wesley Jones, A. Vorster, N. S. Byram, John A. Keane, H. P. C. Lumsden, B. C. Morgan, G. Wells, Marion Gauspous, B. A. Munson, John P. Lord, R. B. Leeds, Harrison Taylor, Ralph Toney, Dr. F. Peterson, John H. Kerick, W. P. Lupton, A. H. Harritt.

REMINISCENCES.

The commissary bill will not fall much below \$2,500.

Wiles' Soliloquy—"Caven is great and I am his prophet."

Capt. E. F. Ritter will write a volume of reminiscences of the grand army.

Eighty-four members of the light infantry have agreed to buy their own uniforms.

Nearly 1,000 men were enrolled in the legion. Very few of the volunteers shirked duty.

The Bee Line last night and this morning shipped east 100 car loads of live stock.

Adjutant General Russ to-day authorized the formation of militia companies at Bloomington and Ladoga.

Sergeant Jesse C. Adams commanded the admiration of the multitude by his soldierly bearing while on the march.

W. C. Butler, a nephew of General Benjamin F. Butler, is a lieutenant in company E of the third United States infantry, stationed here.

Gen. Tom Brown arrived in the city yesterday to take service in the legion. He was inconceivable when he found that the troops had been disbanded.

Trains are now running regularly on all the divisions of the Pan Handle, as per dispatch from the official head, received to-day by J. Burgess Brown.

Captain Harry Adams's company insisted on having a skirmish of some sort before being mustered out, whereupon he volunteered to lead them on to the surgical institute.

Gen. Passenger Agent Brown, of the I. B. & W. to-day reports that the O. B. & W. has settled difficulties with their employees. This opens up all the I. B. & W. western connections.

Small fry politicians are afraid the strikers and their friends will find out that they were in the legion. They need not fret their diminutive gizzards, for no man loses a vote for upholding the law.

Dr. C. C. Burgess's name appeared as O. C. Brown in the published roster of Captain Harrison's company yesterday. Adria Roache's name was also omitted from the roster of Captain Palmer's company.

A great majority of the citizen soldiers are assigning their pay over to the Light infantry. It would be a good plan to divide the money obtained in this way between Dan. Kiley's company and the infantry.

It is estimated that the loss to Indianapolis shippers in property by reason of the late strike will approximate \$100,000. Three firms lost \$15,000 in the Pittsburg fire, and the transportation companies refuse to make good the loss.

Captain Kiley inspected his company at the state house this morning and turned his ammunition over to the state. The men were allowed to disperse but told to hold themselves ready for orders, as they might be required for duty at Fort Wayne.

Harvey Bates with his foot on his carriage wheel appreciated the old adage, "Thou art so near and yet so far," and as the corporal marched him back to picket duty he became convinced that the romance of soldier life was not what it was cracked up to be.

Captain Kiley's company of national guards is still retained in the service of the state, and rumor has it that Adjutant General Russ will take the men to sleep with the governor, turn about. The first thing he knows, the Knox county statesman will be hugging a newspaper viper to his bosom. They are up to all sorts of devices.

The Vandalla engineers protest against The News yesterday saying "they struck Saturday and crawled within twenty-four hours." They claim the contrary, and that by good advice and action they did much towards settling the excitement and bringing about an understanding between the road management and employees.

In compliment to the I. C. & L. boys, for their manly action during the late strike, Receiver Ingalls has arranged a picnic for the employees and their families at Eden's Grove, nineteen miles this side of Cincinnati, at his personal expense. A grand dinner will be one of the features. A special train will carry the boys from Lafayette and this point, and Friday next is the day appointed.

Conductor Minor, of the I. & St. L., has a reminiscence of the late rebellion. Tuesday morning upon arriving with his

train, the mob took possession of the gangways and platforms, and with difficulty he pushed through. Hereafter he had been in the habit of carrying his money in a rear pocket, and upon reaching "dry land" he found some casual had slashed the seat of his pants off for that money, but happily it was concealed elsewhere.

The clerk of the supreme court this afternoon transmitted to the clerk of Marion county the opinion of the higher tribunal affirming the finding of the superior court requiring J. Geo. Stilts to pay city taxes on a tract of unsubdivided land within the corporate limits.

Books are down! Before dissolving partnership Yohn & Porter will sell their book stock at cost. Auction sale Wednesday evening. 4 East Wash. st. out

LOCAL ITEMS.

SUMMER NIGHT FESTIVAL. Tree of Life, will probably take place Wednesday evening, August 1st, at Phoenix Garden.

All those holding invitations or tickets, and all other friends of the society are respectfully invited to attend. Concert begins at 5 o'clock promptly. Omnibuses and wagons will be prepared to convey passengers to the garden, from corner Washington and Meridian, between the hours of seven and nine p. m., at the rate of five cents each way. ca o

The old Lafr House at Lafayette, under the experienced management of Messrs. Weakly & Metz, continues to maintain its supremacy over all other hotels in the city. As a quiet and restful home for the traveler it has no rival anywhere. This fact is fully recognized by the public in giving the house an almost undivided patronage.

THE BATES HOUSE SHOW STORE.

The cheapest place in the city. The largest shoe house in the city. The best bargains in the city. The very place to leave orders. The place where satisfaction is guaranteed. The place to save \$3 on French Kid. The place to buy cheap grades of all kinds. The place where fashionable ladies go. THE BATES HOUSE SHOW STORE. out to suit

Prescriptions a specialty. Soaps, extracts, perfumery, etc. Browning & Sloan's. out

We keep none but the very best flour, feed oats, corn, etc., and sell as cheap as the cheapest house in the city. Come and see us. J. W. Ramsay & Co., Grand Hotel. out

Bargains in a fine line of diamonds at Browning & Co's, successors to J. H. Colelazer, 12 East Wash. street. out

Housekeepers should use "Kitchen Crystal Soap," as it saves time and labor, cleans and brightens all metallic wares, removes stains from brass and restores paint and all wood work. All grocers sell it. A. B. Gates & Co., agents for Indianapolis. out

"Kitchen Crystal Soap"—Cleans paint, marble, tin and iron ware, brightens stair rods, and makes all wood work look new. All grocers sell it. A. B. Gates & Co., agents, th o

"Juv's"—East side Circle. Single meals, 25 cents. Board by the week, \$1. Premium steaks, frogs, boneless fish, etc., to order. out

The tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad, destroyed by the strikers at Pittsburg, have been repaired and passenger traffic will be resumed as heretofore. ca o

Closing Out of the Fancy Bazaar. The entire stock of goods at the Fancy Bazaar, No. 6 East Washington street, consisting of a full assortment of ladies' furnishings, fancy goods, neck wear, notions, toys, etc., etc., bought at bankrupt sale, will be sold at less than invoice prices. Call early and secure the best bargains. out

New styles of picture frames daily received at 44 and 46 East Washington street. is

Readers of The News who are temporarily absent from the city can have the paper sent to their address, postage paid, for twelve cents per week or fifty cents a month. The address will be changed as often as desired, and if the term paid for has not expired when the subscriber returns, the paper will be served at his residence by carrier. s

Studs and sleeve buttons from the Dollar Store, at 46 E. Washington street, are all warranted. is

RECEIVED THIS DAY

BY EXPRESS

ONE CASE

OF THE CELEBRATED

Larrabee Biscuit,

CONSISTING OF

Cornhill,

Oswego,

Iced Fruit,

Boston,

Arrowroot,

AND

Oat Meal.

We make a specialty of the Larrabee goods, buying direct, always in tins, thus preserving their fresh, crisp flavor.

H. H. LEE.

Interest Reduced

ON MORTGAGE LOANS.

Funds always ready for CITY or FARM property in this State. Bonds of cities, counties, towns and railroads negotiated.

I have some decided bargains in real estate. Some of the best office and sleeping rooms to be found in the city, and only two more store-rooms on South Pennsylvania street for rent. Low prices on all.

JOS. A. MOORE,

BLAKE, JACKSON & QUINUS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

78 W. Washington st., Indianapolis.

Fruit, Produce, Poultry, Game, Hides, Feathers, etc., a specialty. Consignments and correspondence solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed.

DON'T BUY

A GARMENT OF

CLOTHING,

UNTIL YOU SEE

PRICES AND QUALITY

AT

J.A. MCKENZIE'S

Trade Palace.

TEAS.

Our Finest

GUNPOWDER, IMPERIAL, YOUNG HYSON, OOLONG, ENGLISH BREAKFAST, AND JAPAN,

\$1 Per Lb

2d GRADE, 75c.

3d GRADE, 50c.

H. SCHWINGE,

31 North Pennsylvania St.

AND

259 Massachusetts Ave.

At Least

20 PER CENT.

May be added to the value of your home, and 100 per cent. to its enjoyment, by a small expense in iron settees, fences, verandah, flower vases, etc. Get them at

HAUGH & CO'S

Architectural Iron Works.

OFFICE—24 South Pennsylvania st.

SALISBURY, VINTON & CO.

CENTRAL PAPER MILL

MAKE THE BEST ARTICLE OF

NEWSPAPER.

The Paper upon which the Indianapolis Journal is printed is furnished by this Mill.

M. GARVER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Crystal ICE,

No. 215 S. Illinois St., Indianapolis.

NOT CHEAP.

CLOTHING is not cheap at half the cost of the cloth unless it fits and becomes you so you can wear it out. Neat personal appearance and address is worth more to a business man than all the cost of his clothes.

EGAN & TREAT,

Drapers and Tailors.

PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

CHESTER, PENN.

Opens September 12th. Location healthful, grounds ample, buildings commodious. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful supervision of Cadets. For circulars, apply to Col. THOM. RYATT, President, or Hon. O. F. MORTON.

HUNT'S

EUROPEAN HOTEL

AND

RESTAURANT

26 & 28 North Illinois Street,

INDIANAPOLIS.

First-class in all its appointments. Fifty large, well ventilated and finely furnished rooms. Six large exits in case of fire or accident. Tables supplied with all the delicacies of the market. Rooms, 50c, 75c and \$1 per day.

PUMPS,

Of the Celebrated Briggs & Wells

Manufacture, Lafayette.

Large lot just received for Wholesale or Retail Trade. Special rates to well diggers.

L. H. KERSEY,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

52 & 54 W. Washington st.

Have You Dyspepsia?

With its attendant troubles, constipation, headache, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, water-brash, distress after eating, etc. If so, take Dr. Cass's Bile Beans and be well. The result is astonishing, and sure relief is guaranteed in every case, where it is used as directed. It assists digestion, tones up the stomach, strengthens the debilitated, restores a natural appetite, and as a living regulator has no equal. A clergyman of Philadelphia says: "It is the very fountain of health. To all who are suffering from a disordered stomach or liver, or